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Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

Several hundreds of the Canadians who fought in Spain are back. Many of them were Communists but some were unemployed ready for any adventure. Their corps was called the MacKenzie-Papineau battalion but they were fighting for the government. Had they been true to the name they would have been with the insurgents. It would be interesting to know how they were enlisted and financed. Apparently they were not very well paid, for many of them want to go on the relief rolls and find that their absence is a bar.

In one of his Sunday broadcasts, the editor of the Globe and Mail deprecated the manner in which party leaders are maligned and by way of illustration told of one (giving his name) of whom it was said that he and his wife were seeking divorce, although only recently married. In this way he passed the scandal on to thousands who had never heard it. He advertised it by denying and deploring it.

A very respectable doctor caught a man robbing his hen-roost. "Asked why he did not prosecute he said: 'If I had prosecuted, do you know what would happen? Years from now, if my name came up in conversation, some one would be sure to say, 'O, I remember him. He was mixed up in a scandal once. I don't remember the circumstance, but it was something about robbing hen-roosts.'"

In case of war between Britain and Italy, Mayor Houde of Montreal, declares that French-Canadian sympathy will be with Italy. We suspected as much when the federal government under Mr. Lapointe (the Premier was not in the country at the time) recalled our agent, Dr. Riddell, from Geneva because he sponsored a resolution favoring sanctions against Italy in her assault upon Ethiopia.

If Mr. Roosevelt should intervene to help settle disputes in North Africa, he would be establishing no precedent. His namesake, Theodore, did it in 1906-7 when British, French and German disputes about Morocco became so acute as to threaten war. He intervened in the Congo; intervened too in the Russo-Japanese conflict. He had no thought of engaging in war—his whole thought was to prevent or settle wars. Then, as now, some U.S. Senators were opposed to what they called the violation of one-half of the Monroe doctrine, viz. interference in foreign quarrels, but the outcome justified the intervention. Great nations like Britain and the United States have sometimes to do constabulary duty, even though a policeman's lot is not a happy one.

This control of the press has some advantages. When Chamberlain said that in North African affairs, Britain would stand by France, the Italian press gave tongue against Britain. Next day, the German press declared that it occasioned no surprise in Germany because it was always understood that Britain in that case would back France. Next day after, Count Ciano told Lord Perth, British am-

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In the Days of Auld Lang Syne

TEN YEARS AGO

Nomination of councillors in the M. D. of Royal resulted as follows Div. 3, Andrew Larson and R. S. Irwin; Div. 4, John Braunsworth and N. P. Jensen; Div. 5, Alex. Smith, elected by acclamation.

At the annual meeting of Marquis M.D. Steve Williams, Neil Campbell and Richard Broderick were returned as councillors.

Two rinks, skipped by T. B. Lebeau and A. G. Dickinson, were competing in the Little Bow bonspiel at Champion.

Vulcan defeated Stavelly 7-5 in a hockey game at the local arena that week. The Vulcan line-up was: Eddie Love; L. Leverington, Cecil Wray; B. Marshall, J. Miller, H. Ferguson; C. Neilson, M. McDonald.

Annual High School Banquet and Dance Attended By Large Crowd

Banquet, Program and Dance Give Full Evening's Entertainment; Over 300 Guests Present

(By the School Reporter)

On Friday evening, Feb. 17th, over three hundred guests and students gathered in the I.O.O.F. hall on the occasion of the High School Students' Union annual banquet and dance. The hall was appropriately decorated in the high school colors of green and white.

Guests were ushered to their places at the banquet by the executive members and the banquet was served by the Grade 9 students. Spring flowers decorated the tables. The blessing was asked by Rev. Canon Winter.

After the banquet, Harry Martin, president of the Students' Union and toastmaster, called on Jack McFarlane to propose a toast to the King, which was followed by the singing of the National Anthem. Leta Robson proposed the toast to the town, and His Worship, Mayor King, responded. Norman Fortier proposed the toast to the school board and Mr. Guy Denbigh replied. The toast to the teachers was proposed by Ralph Jamison and was most ably responded to by Mr. McKenzie. The toast to the ex-students, given by Wilma Wismer, was replied to by Fred Craig, now of St. Paul.

Lebeau, Merriman Win Major Events At Invitation 'Spiel

Wolfe and Beagle in Finals of Consolation Event; Brant Rinks Are Runners-up in Grand Challenge and Citizens

Despite a warm chinook on Thursday of last week, which made the ice heavy, all games except one were completed in the two-day invitation bonspiel sponsored by the local curling club last week. Merriam of High River beat Gould of Brant in the final of the Grand Challenge event and Lebeau of Vulcan beat Fletcher of Brant in the final of the Citizens' event. Winning rinks were: Merriam (skip), Miles, Sleeman, and Peck. Tom Lebeau (skip), Cliff McAskill, Clarence Robinson, Jack Anderson.

The final of the consolation event between Wolfe of Vulcan and Beagle of Arrowwood will be played at a later date.

Twenty outside rinks and 12 local rinks competed and all games were played without any hitch in arrangements. This type of bonspiel seems to meet with great favor among the curling fraternity and will no doubt become an annual event with the local club. The lunch counter in charge of Dyce Allan was a greatly appreciated feature of the 'spiel and other courtesies extended by the local club drew the favorable comment of the visitors.

Ten-end games were played and in several instances an extra end or ends had to be played to decide the contest. Other local rinks to make a good show in the bonspiel and reach the four were Greene's in the Citizens' event; Roe's in the Grand Challenge, and Stroud's in the Consolation.

Grand Challenge

Collier, Vulcan, beat Clapperton, Nanton; Merriam, High River, beat Chalmers, Carmangay; Greene, Vulcan, beat Beagle, Arrowwood; Rench, Nanton, beat Jensen, Brant; Wellman, Blackie, beat Jones, Vulcan; Esler, Brant, beat Norton, Arrowwood; Spring, Nanton, beat Stroud, Vulcan; Roe, Vulcan, beat Fletcher, Brant; Crowe, Barons, beat Gothard, Brant; Lebeau, Vulcan, beat Lawrence, Carmangay; Meyers, Blackie, beat McAskill, Vulcan; Orr, Champion, beat Robson, Vulcan; Duncan, Arrowwood, beat Wolfe, Vulcan; Gould, Brant, beat Patriquin, Vulcan; Miller, Barons, beat Allan, Vulcan; Spaeth, Vulcan, beat Williams, Milo.

Going into the eights, Merriam beat Collier, Greene beat Rench, Wellman beat Esler, Crowe beat Lebeau, Meyers beat Orr, Gould beat Duncan, Spaeth beat Miller. Going into the fours, Merriam beat Greene, Roe beat (Continued on Page 4)

Alta. The toast to the guests was given by Betty Ottewill and responded to by Mrs. Armev.

Harry Martin thanked all those who had helped to make the banquet such an outstanding success and a few words were spoken by school principal W. L. Irvine. The program was resumed upstairs, where the entertainment took the form of a radio program, with announcer Harry Martin and radio operator Ralph Jamison in charge. The following numbers were broadcast: Two songs "Umbrella Man" and "The Old Apple Tree," by the Kirkcaldy Hillbillies, starring Gale Atkinson, Harry Hansell, Tommy Ridley and Howard Langille; "The Rosary," an instrumental trio by Nora Collier, Lillian Ulrich and Stuart Campbell; a tap dance by Dorothy Carruthers; a vocal trio by Nora Collier, Lillian Ulrich and Mildred Ulrich; a vocal solo by Edward Stack. The high school paper, with its news, satire and witticisms, was then presented, bringing the program to a close. The remainder of the evening was

Brief Items of Local Interest

Miss Mabel McLeod of Calgary, is "specializing" at the hospital this week.

Mrs. Colby Carr and son John, of Okotoks, are visiting with Mrs. Carr's mother, Mrs. Amey.

Miss Eileen Fitzpatrick is spending a few days visiting with friends in town.

Friends of Mrs. Hoffman will be sorry to learn that she is confined to the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Todd are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter, on Sunday, February 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Middleton are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, on Sunday, February 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Saunders of Taber, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ritchie, enroute home from Calgary.

The Thigh Hill Women's Institute held a Valentine Tea at the home of Mrs. L. G. Clifford on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dahl, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, were Banff visitors for a few days attending the Carnival.

Mr. Guy Walker was elected president of the Old Timers' Association at the dance held in Champion on Friday evening. Several carloads of local people attended the dance.

The Marble Coffee Grinders and Central Nut Twisters hockey teams will clash at the arena Monday night, Feb. 27th, in their second game of the season. The Vulcan girls will oppose the Turner Valley girls on the same hockey bill.

The regular Women's Institute meeting has been changed from March 2nd to Feb. 24th, due to the Calgary district conference being held March 2nd and 3rd. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Russell Carruthers on Friday, February 24th.

Hugh S. Gibson of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Calgary, died at that city on Tuesday, Feb. 21, after a short illness. Mr. Gibson was well known in Vulcan, having served a few years ago as acting-manager of the local branch of the bank for a period of about eight months.

The February meeting of the Good Deeds W.A. was held at the home of Mrs. Fisher and roll call was answered with original Valentine verses, the prize going to Mrs. Wm. Wylie. An interesting paper was given to Mrs. Mac Todd on "Peace," after which a dainty lunch was served by the hostess. The March meeting will be held at the home of Miss Hall and a social afternoon will be held on Thursday, Feb. 23rd, at the home of Mrs. D. E. Lilly.

Forgotten Accounts In Local Bank

A list of unclaimed accounts in southern branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has recently been released and includes the following names and amounts in the Vulcan and Champion branches:

Vulcan—Kate M. Chamberlain \$23; R. R. Dunn \$19; Ellinmore \$15; Geo. Englert \$42; Moy Kee \$18; Mrs. M. Peterson \$62; C. W. Swanson \$100; John Honison \$43; Mrs. C. Anderson \$10; John Felix \$59; Gurleigh Liepprud \$65; M. G. McDonald \$19; W. Parent \$13; Mary Patterson \$330.

Champion—Wm. Walter McGlashan, \$11; J. J. Scofield \$26; Geo. Swingles \$11; Seth Wilson \$60; J. Kitchen \$22.

spent in dancing to the music of the Serenaders.

Guests from out of town included Doris Lawrie and Ansley Green, High River; Les Christiansen, Dorothy Hummel, Hazel Bjornsen and Douglas Dow of Champion; Edna Orr, Barnwell; Mervin McIntyre, Brant; Lavonne Elston, Blackie; Betty Granlin and Barbara Nadeau, Calgary.

Miss Marie King of Quesnell, B.C., is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Todd.

Mrs. Parkin of Canal Flats, B.C., is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Gordon McKay.

Mr. Frank Gustafson who has spent the winter in Minnesota, has returned to Vulcan.

Friends of Mrs. Freddie Mensinger will regret to learn that she is confined to her home with scarlet fever.

Mr. Everett McPherson left on Tuesday for Portland, Oregon, where he will undergo medical treatment.

Dr. Carson was the lucky winner of a pair of curling rocks in a draw conducted by the local club last week.

We appreciate receiving news items of local interest. Please hand such items in at the Advocate office or telephone 36.

The Central Ladies' Aid is holding a tea and market day on April 1st in the Sunday school room of the United Church at 3 p.m.

Mrs. "Buster" Burns and children, of the Valley, spent a couple of days in town last week, visiting at the home of Mrs. Alma Synge.

Friends of Miss Margaret Hanson will regret to learn that she recently had the misfortune to severely scald her hand while working.

The Ladies' Keystone Class of the Church of Christ will meet at the home of Mrs. J. Deans on Thursday, March 2nd. All ladies interested are welcome.

The District Conference No. 4 of the Women's Institute, will hold their annual conference in Calgary, on March 2nd and 3rd, in the Green Room of the Hudson's Bay, commencing at 9 a.m.

The rest room committee wish to thank Marquis Municipality for its donation of \$10. The committee recently presented Mr. Elves with a set of marble book ends as a small token of appreciation for auditing the books. The next meeting will be held on Saturday, March 4th at 8 p.m.

Miss Mary Parsons attended the Banff Winter Carnival last Thursday and Friday, where she played hockey with the High River Fliers. The party of 16 motored from High River under the escort of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hackett. The game between the Fliers and the Calgary Chinooks was very good despite the score of 5-0 in favor of the Chinooks. On Friday the party spent the entire day in tobogganing, swimming and watching the various sports activities.

Municipality of Royal in Excellent Financial Shape; Collections Good

Discuss Advisability of Municipal Doctors' Contract; Spaeth Re-elected; Roebuck Opposed by F. T. Graham

The financial statement for 1938 of the Municipal District of Royal shows that a very favorable year has been completed, with a balance in the bank on municipal account of over \$17,000.

The municipal tax levy in 1938 was \$22,364, and collections on this account amounted to \$37,105. Municipal payments show a jump of \$10,000 in public works expenditure, due largely to the purchase of new machinery during 1938. Total public works expenditures was \$2,488, including labor \$5,388, machinery \$11,940, material \$3,696, supervision \$1,084 and street lights \$313.

Municipal assets at \$109,597 show a surplus of \$30,786 over municipal liabilities.

Unemployment and indigent relief amounted to \$1,963, of which \$730 unemployment relief was repaid by the provincial government. Grasshopper bait mixing cost the municipality \$2,271. Social service payments amounted to \$1,737, including a \$1,500 payment to the Sanatorium. Hospital bills \$53, doctors \$540 and health unit \$474 were included in the total health expenditure of \$1,125.

Municipal assets show uncollected municipal taxes of \$68,063, as compared to \$86,348 in 1937. Uncollected trust taxes also show a drop from \$262,145 in 1937 to \$222,015 in 1938. Heavy payments on trust accounts in 1938 are shown, totalling \$97,584, a gain of about \$10,000 over 1937 payments.

Machinery Purchased

During the year new machinery costing \$13,957 was purchased and included a tractor, elevating grader, snow plow and road planer. Equipment traded in had a valuation of \$2,000, bringing the total cost to \$11,957. Total value of all equipment at the end of the year was \$14,920.

New Assessment

Last year the district was re-assessed at a cost of \$900. This is an expense which occurs only periodically.

Two hospitals, High River and Vulcan, serve the municipality, with tax rates of 1.5 and 2 mills respectively. There are 23 schools in the district, with school tax rates of from 2 to 6 mills. It is the impression that, under the new large school unit, a blanket tax will be levied, but no definite statement has been made as yet. There are three reporting schools, Kirkcaldy, Vulcan and Brant.

Valuation of all farm lands in the municipal district, including subdivided lands and buildings and improvements, is placed at \$4,471,590 and is the gross value for assessment purposes. The tax rates in 1938 were 5 mills for municipal purposes and 3 mills for social services. There are 275 resident farmers in Royal and an estimated population of 2500.

Annual Meeting Held

About 100 ratepayers were present at the annual meeting of the M. D. of Royal on Saturday, Feb. 18. William Munro was chairman.

Considerable discussion took place on the grasshopper situation last year. Reeve F. E. Bennett and Councillor A. Roebuck explained the circumstances of the poison and sawdust shortage experienced at the start of the 'hopper season last year and conveyed to the meeting the assurance of Field Crops Commissioner Longman that ample supplies would be available in 1939.

A motion was passed that the meeting recommend to the council that a by-law be passed that would give protection from damage by stock to farmers who wished to remove their fences. Another motion passed was that the municipal council make representations to the government to have the provincial noxious weeds act, under which the farmer is responsible for weeds along the roadside adjoining his land, rescinded, and the municipal district or provincial government be made responsible for the control of such weeds.

Doctors' Contract

Discussion on the advisability of the municipality instituting a doctors' contract, under which all residents of the municipality would be entitled to

News Gleanings From Our Correspondents At District Points

MAYVIEW

The card party held last Thursday evening at the school was very well attended, 8 tables of cribbage being in play. Winners of first prizes were Miss Melba Stein and Mr. J. Smith and winners of consolation prizes were Mrs. N. L. Richardson and Mr. Albert Helevang. Another card party will be held on March 2nd.

The dance which was to have been held at the school on Feb. 24th has been postponed to March 3rd. Everyone is welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stein and family were visitors on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Goodwin at High River.

ENSGN

Prizewinners at the card party recently held under the auspices of the C.W.L. were Mrs. H. Brown, Mrs. H. Hansen and Mr. E. Hansen in bridge and Mrs. G. Marshall, Mr. J. Masse and Mr. S. Archambault in whist.

In honor of Mr. G. Emor on the occasion of his birthday a surprise party was held last week at his home. A very pleasant evening was had by all.

An enjoyable time was had by all who attended the community dance in the Ensign school on Friday evening. A three-piece orchestra was in attendance.

KIRKCALDY

Friends of Mr. M. Sullivan will be sorry to learn that he is a patient in the Vulcan hospital.

Mrs. Keegstra is visiting for a few weeks at the home of her brother, Case Westra, at Bottrell.

Miss Doris Laurie of High River was in Kirkcaldy on Saturday renewing old acquaintances.

J. Colwell of Blackie was a visitor on Wednesday at the home of his brother, S. C. Colwell.

The annual school meeting was held on Friday afternoon in the community hall. W. J. Saunders was re-elected trustee by acclamation and A. J. Maisiey will continue as secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Lang and family motored to Mazeppa on Sunday. Lorne Maisiey is visiting at Claresholm for a few days.

We are glad to report that Everett Todd is able to be home again after being in the Vulcan hospital for a week.

A very jolly Valentine party was given the Kirkcaldy and Auburn school children on Friday afternoon by Miss Benedict and Miss Middleton. Games, contests and a treasure hunt were greatly enjoyed. The Valentines were then distributed by the King and Queen, Robert Brown and Bernice Markert, after which a dainty lunch was served.

medical and surgical care, centred around the doctor's contract now in effect in the Municipal District of Harmony. This contract has proved very beneficial in the southern municipality and did not increase the mill rate. Reeve Bennett intimated that if such a contract were put in effect in Royal the mill rate would be changed very little, if any. The District would continue its membership in the Foothills Health Unit, the work of which is mainly preventative. The ratepayers showed decided interest in the scheme, which, if instituted, must be approved by the Minister of Health and submitted to the ratepayers for their approval.

Election in Division 1

Nominations as announced by returning officer Munro, showed that Thomas Margetts was elected by acclamation as representative on the High River hospital board and that in Division 2 Councillor A. G. Spaeth was re-elected, no other nominations being made for this division. In division 1, Councillor A. Roebuck will be opposed by F. T. Graham, the election to be held on Saturday, Feb. 25th.

Farm Station Warns Re Soil Drifting

The Experimental station at Lethbridge, following the high winds of last week has issued a timely warning regarding soil drifting:

A. E. Palmer, assistant superintendent, said Saturday morning: "Summerfallow not properly handled is blowing and we recommend to farmers to get out on their land and ridge it with a one-way disc. It is an ideal time for farmers to examine their lands to see just what is happening. If they are blowing preventive measures are needed. We have found that by removing all but every fourth disc from the one-way disc an effective implement is secured for ridging the land and covering up the fine dirt. It penetrates the soil about three inches and leaves the surface rough and ridged. "It takes only about half an hour to make the change and it is well worth trying. A check made on the land reveals that good trash cover is holding the soil even in high winds."

"Drifting is seemingly quite general for we have had telephone calls from as far as Rosebud."

If a one-way disc is not available a duck-foot cultivator is thawed out somewhat. A common disc might also be helpful to some extent.

Just Rugged Honesty

"We do not need great brilliancy in the administration of public affairs. We require rugged honesty, clear purpose, tireless energy and unswerving loyalty to principles which we, as citizens of average intelligence, can appraise fairly. When we see our public men grasping at straws to save themselves, we know we have not chosen well. We have failed to select those who can take a straight course to a well-considered goal, sure they are right and determined to carry through. But let us blame ourselves and not the men we put in office, else we deny the responsibility bestowed by the privilege of a free ballot. It is our duty to govern. When honest public service gives way to job-holding, the electors have shirked their obligations."—George McCullough.

G. M. Carson, M. D.

Office Phone 44 — Res. Phone 98
Physician and Surgeon
Carson Block — Vulcan, Alta.

Dr. David Nicol Dental Surgeon

Office in the Carson Building
Appointments may be made for any day except Friday.
Residence Phone 143—Vulcan, Alta.

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CHARLES CLARK — Owner-Publisher
ROBERT C. MUNRO — Editor

Thursday, February 23, 1939

WHAT FORM OF FARM AID?

FARMERS do not seem to be greatly surprised to learn that the Dominion government will abandon the pegged price system, which has cost Canadian taxpayers \$48,000,000 and still has not touched those who most need help. Although eastern Canada cannot fairly protest such aid to western wheat growers, there is point to the argument that wheat is only one of the primary products deserving of assistance. It is recognized also by farmers that the large wheat producers, some of them not even residents of Canada, benefitted out of proportion to the small farmer on the pegged price.

The minimum price of 1938, was a temporary measure, and certainly was not overgenerous from the standpoint of the farmer. It is recognized that it is no solution, and might prove so costly as to be quite out of the question.

Hon. James Gardiner's ideal of "more comfortable homes and fewer wheat production records—five families with good homes, rather than two men and tractors farming five sections," is an ideal with which no one will disagree. But its attainment is far from realization. There are those who think the proposed acreage bonus might bring more equal benefits, than have yet been arrived at. It would at least bring something to the farmer who has no crop. And it is his plight that is not relieved under the pegged price.

One suggested plan is that the government underwrite all grain crops by guaranteeing a minimum return of so many dollars per seeded acre. If the value of the crop drops below this minimum, the government would make up the difference in cash. Some approximate costs of seed, threshing and taxes would be estimated, and the minimum guaranteed would have to be sufficiently above this to ensure a livelihood, and prevent going on relief. Certain figures have been suggested such as \$2.50 as a rough average of costs, and a \$6 minimum guarantee. Those who made above this minimum would require no assistance. Those who fell below would be bonussed.

Any such plan would require that certain standards of farm cultivation be fulfilled. There would necessarily be provisions which would consider the small farm as a first and most important charge. If the ideal of the smaller homesteads, and more of them, is to be fulfilled, there should be encouragement toward mixed crops, and less emphasis on the all wheat production which has created the large holdings.

Another tendency of such a plan would be a gradual elimination of land not reasonably sure of production. Canadian taxpayers as a whole cannot be blamed for reluctance to pour seed, year after year, into land that only occasionally produces a crop. The proposed acreage bonus would go hand in hand with the rehabilitation program, in all its phases.

Every other agricultural country in the world is bonussing farmers to a relatively greater extent than Canada. It is all very well for theorists to talk vaguely about international phases of the wheat problem and international agreements. But that does not relieve Canada of the responsibility of attempting some domestic solution.

The wheat pegging has resulted in those having the greatest bushelage receiving the most, and those having no crops receiving nothing, and becoming in consequence, a further charge on the state. No one can regard such a policy as efficient, or deserving of continuance.

Brigham Young's System With Wives

Twenty-seven of Them All
Under Control But One! She
Would Neither Knit Nor
Spin, But He Liked Her

Dale Carnegie writing in "Atlanta Constitution," gives this sprightly picture of Brigham Young's matrimonial ventures.

Brigham Young, the great leader of the Mormon religion, married 27 women and made all of them eat at the same table every day, and get down on their knees and pray together every night—and he managed to do this, year after year, without suffering any casualties.

Why did Brigham Young want so many wives? Was he a lustful, sensual creature, driven on by physical desires? No. Not at all. He was a very strict and a very religious man. He once said in a sermon: "There are probably few men on earth who care less than I do about the private society of women."

However, the Mormons took the Old Testament literally. They read that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and Solomon and David had practiced polygamy, and they believed that God by a divine and direct revelation had commanded them to marry a number of women and multiply and replenish the earth.

Brigham felt he ought to set a good example to his flock, so he walked out of the house one morning and married a couple of women before lunch. Then he stopped, grabbed a hurried bite, married two more women before dinner, and called it a day.

Brigham Young was 44 years old, the day he married those four women, and one of them was a girl of 17. Once he married a couple of widows. They already had an engagement to live with their first husbands in the next world; so Brigham married them with the distinct understanding that they

would be his wives here on this earth only and that they could join their first husbands again in heaven.

After Brigham had married 24 women, he got into trouble. The only wonder is—well, you can finish that sentence yourself. It was 1862, during the Civil War, Brigham was 61 years old, and with two dozen conquests to his credit, you might think he would be willing to settle down and rest on his laurels. But he met a blonde and fell wildly in love with her. Amelia was her name. Amelia, he thought, was different from the others. Of course—she was; they are all different.

Amelia was 25. She had charm. Finally, he offered her the keys to heaven, and she said that it was the Lord's will that she should marry him. So she consented.

Then the trouble started. This new blonde who could play the piano and sing about the Rhine, began "high-hatting" the other wives. What? Live under the same roof with the rest of that riff-raff? No sir! Not Amelia. She ordered Brigham to build her a beautiful palace of her own; and he built her a house that was the show place of Utah for many years.

Brigham had been brought up in pinching poverty. As a boy, he had even made his own straw hats, so he was always lecturing to his wives about economy. He gave them wool and told them to knit their own garters; and he threatened to divorce them if they didn't stop buying velvet ribbon and quit spending so much money on the whims of fashion.

Did Amelia knit her own garters? She hooted at the idea. She played the piano and bought silks and satins and perfumes and jewelry and swanked around town in her own private carriage and made the other wives sit behind her when they went to the theatre.

If there had been any shotguns allowed in the Brigham Young household, I opine that a certain blonde would have awakened one morning and found herself dead.

MINIMUM WAGE LAWS

THEORETICALLY minimum wage laws are regarded as a sign of advancement, but in practical enforcement they tend to diminish occupational opportunities. In normal times when turnover is good and profits are big, there is every justification for ensuring the laborer against exploitation. And there may at the present time, in larger centres, be conditions which justify the enforcement of minimum wage laws. The trouble is, from what is rumored, that large employers have their own methods of evading minimum laws, and are perhaps "smarter" than the small employer.

Certainly, so far as the small town is concerned, any enforcement of minimum wage laws in the last eight years, has worked to the detriment of a great many young people. It has narrowed down their possibilities for employment, and has made employers very wary of taking on extra help. No claim is made that employers are philanthropists, absorbed entirely in guarding the interests of their employees. They are ready to avail themselves of cheap labor if it can be obtained legally. But on the other hand, most of them are square shooters, having a fair recognition of the value of the service given them, and prepared to pay wages according to what their business warrants. There are few complaints that employees are overworked and underpaid, but there are many complaints that young people are unable to secure work, because of the minimum wage laws.

There are dozens of cases of young people in this town alone in recent years, who might have gained useful training in stores, garages and other businesses if there were not this constant overhang of minimum wage violation. These young people, living at home, could afford to work for less than standard wages. They would be receiving an educational experience that would fit them in the course of two or three years for a better paid position. Even although there might be no great opportunity for advancement in the small town, valuable initial training may be obtained. And most important of all, young people would be employed. They would be absorbing the discipline of regular hours of labor, industrious habits, courteous approach to the public, and a groundwork of knowledge of some particular business. They would also learn to handle their own earned money. But in order to do good work and establish some feeling of continuity, they should have the assurance that the employment will continue for them—not just for six months, but as long as they give capable service, and as long as their employer can find work for them.

If the present system of private industry is to continue in Canada, employers must realize how dangerous it is to permit thousands of young people to remain idle year after year, with each year a new crop coming up. Idle hands are bound to get into mischief, and idle heads are bound to absorb distorted ideas. Employers cannot ignore their responsibilities in giving employment whenever possible. But employers would be able and willing to give more employment than they are now giving if the spectre of minimum wage laws did not hover over them whenever they respond to the perpetual cry "I don't care about the wages, I want work."

Does the government realize how unpopular the enforcement of these laws actually is, not only with the employers but quite as much with prospective employees and their parents?

ARE TIMES BETTER?

NOW that legislative sessions are on, the public throughout Canada is hearing about the fine accomplishment of the reigning governments. One hears of excellent highways which have been built, an advanced educational system, decrease of unemployment, building expansion and so on. That is what they tell us provincially.

In the federal field we hear of increased trade, industrial activity and similar cheering facts and figures. To what degree are all these benefits affecting the individual. Are his taxes decreased? Has he more money to spend? Does his present and his future look more secure?

Sir Wilfred Laurier once said something like this: "Governments do not need to tell the average man that times are better. If they are better, he realizes it, every time he puts his hand in his pocket."

INTERESTING ITEMS

W. A. Crawford Frost of Nanton is showing purebred stock at the San Francisco World's Fair.

Manitoba had its first triple hanging when three men were hanged for killing an 81-year-old woman.

A Minister of Leisure to plan the idle time of people, was urged by Rev. Roy Taylor in legislation.

Four thousand Calgary and district ex-service men are to line the parade route of the King and Queen in Calgary.

D. M. Duggan said that he thought the accusations made by a weekly paper against Premier Aberhart should be replied to by the premier.

W. C. McKenzie, manager of the Southern Alberta Co-operative Association, sees hope of establishing permanent footing in the United Kingdom. The Argentine is much more favorably placed competitively and many large Argentine ranches are owned by Englishmen.

Premier Aberhart recently put one over by requesting the people of Alberta to pray for the government and the legislature in the session now under way. It isn't such a bad idea at that, but it has been mentioned in a casual way that it would be even more to the point if the people of Alberta started to pray for themselves, when this government of ours starts off legislating.—Vegreville Observer.

Items From Bob Edwards' Inimitable Eye Opener

How not to win a knight-hood; the regrettable and sudden passing of Mr. Clancy; the folly of committing sweet sentiments to letters

High River, 1903

Life has many shadows—but most shadows are due to sunshine. Buck up.

Publicity is certainly more interesting when the impetuous R.B. splashes round in it. What a dull world this would be without him.

It is hard these days for Mr. Bourassa to hold Mr. Pelletier in the same high regard that Mr. Damon held Mr. Pythias.

A good many people do not believe in the efficiency of prayer because they get what they deserve instead of what they should have.

It is not strictly true that Bennett invented oratory. But doubtless he would have done so had he been there at the time.

Admiral Kingsmill suggested that lantern slides and lectures, illustrating navy conditions be employed to stimulate popular interest in the Canadian naval service. This is a brilliant idea. The Canadian navy would just suit the limitations of a Canadian naval service.

Unpopular Friends

A Yorkshire mayor went to London in expectation of a knighthood, which he failed to get. His friends arranged a banquet on his return to celebrate his non-success and have a joke at his expense. When the dinner was over the mayors' health was drunk, with request that he should tell them about his knighthood.

He replied to their satirical toast as follows: "You know, lads, I went to London. Well, the king sent for me and asked me to have a bit of lunch with him. After taking a bit we got on to the knighthood, and he said, 'You know, Bill, I'd make you a knight in a minute, but it's those friends of yours I can't stand.'"

The Milk Vendors

Not to be behind hand, the Calgary milk vendors have formed a trust. They are to sell summer milk at winter prices. Winter milk is 12 quarts for a dollar; summer milk 16 to 20 quarts.

The Late Mr. Clancy

Some years ago, having been requested by a friend to insert a notice of the death of his uncle, who had just been hanged at Fort Saskatchewan police barracks for an atrocious murder, we hastened to oblige. Deceased had relatives in Belfast, Ireland, who had to be notified somehow, though there was no sense nor kindness in letting them know that the poor devil had been hanged in Canada. Our friend wanted something inserted in an Alberta paper which he could clip out and send over, so he sought our aid. This is what appeared in the Eye Opener, and was later reproduced in the Belfast Times.

"It is with sincere regret that we learn of the untimely death of James B. Clancy who passed away suddenly

at Fort Saskatchewan a few weeks ago. Though apparently in good health, his death was not unlooked for. Many of his friends had for years predicted that he would drop dead some day, in much the same manner as eventually occurred. Indeed, one good judge gave him but two months to live.

"Up till the moment of Mr. Clancy's taking off, he enjoyed the best of health. That very morning he had partaken of a hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, and had even taken a leading part in an interesting procession, and while standing on a raised platform, from which he had just finished delivering a short address to young men on the evils of intemperance and bad company, a portion of the flooring suddenly gave way and Mr. Clancy was precipitated into a hole beneath the structure. In some way his neck was injured in the fall and his recovery was pronounced hopeless by a physician who happened to be present.

The deceased was held in respect as a highly esteemed citizen of Edmonton, having excavated some of the finest cellars, and given personal attention to the sewers and drain pipes of that quaint city for some years. His loss is deeply mourned.

"The funeral was a quiet one. A wreath of immortelles from the landlady of his boarding house, bearing the legend "God Bless Ireland," was placed on the coffin as he was lowered to his last resting place. In the midst of life we are in death. (Belfast papers please copy).

The Folly of Letter Writing

The worst of dropping dead on the streets is the subsequent ransacking of your pockets. The off-chance of a sudden demise should make one exceedingly careful about what he carries round in his clothes. How would you like to drop dead and then have the coroner gravely extract from your pockets and lay on the table, before the jury, one small flask, one pair of crap dice, one copy of the Winnipeg Free Press and half a dozen letters from the wife of your best friend? Such a catastrophe would queer your memory, make you a laughing stock, and is besides easily avoidable.

Letters are always getting people into trouble. The world would be much happier if no letter were written at all. In olden days a woman was either caught in flagrante delicto, or she was not caught at all. Nowadays that little note in the overcoat pocket or in the top drawer gives the whole thing away. Any man is a fool to write tender letters to a woman unless she is his wife, and then he doesn't want to. It is much cheaper and safer to go and see her. If she would put her letters in the stove it would be all right, but she won't. She hangs on to them.

It is always safe to limit the letters one writes, to bare necessity, and then say nothing that the public can make a joke about. An indiscreet letter has been the downfall of many a politician. No one can ever explain away a letter, which may always fall into mischievous hands.

Isn't It Logical

That anyone wanting to reach the Vulcan market—would use the medium covering that market?

The Advocate "gets to" the people in your trading area. The cost of advertising is based on the readers of this district alone. You don't pay for advertising based on subscribers out of your trading area.

To reach this Vulcan market, the most economical way is through the advertising columns of the paper that circulates there.

THE VULCAN ADVOCATE DOES THAT!

Pertinent Topics Discussed by H.C.

(Continued from Front Page)

ambassador to Rome, that the press did not reflect government policy. What happened was that the press was used to send up trial balloons. It did, and the effect in Germany convinced Count Ciano that it would be just as well not to pursue that course any further. After this, however, the screechings of the Italian press will be assessed at their proper value. Everybody will know that the Duce merely uses the press to ascertain how the wind is blowing.

A traveller reports that in some parts of an eastern country, a wife can be bought for five dollars, and a crusty old bachelor opines that if she is a good one she ought to be worth the money.

Speaking in the House of Commons, one member directed attention to the success Hitler has had in reducing unemployment in Germany. He stated the fact without explaining how it was brought about. It was done by placing party workers on the pay-roll. The old bureau enlarged and the new bureau created rival the alphabetical commissions of the U.S.A. The number of men thus employed is staggering. Others were engaged in the manufacture of armaments and the building of public works that will never pay dividends. Many more were put in the army. That this is a frightful drain on its finances is known, but its extent is not known because until the plan is complete—it has been extended to 1943—there need be no accounting and no one in Germany dare ask



C. R. VENABLES

Who, after 25 years of service with Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited at Calgary and, in recent years, as Alberta Sales Manager, now becomes General Sales Manager for the Company's operations in Western Canada and will make his headquarters at Moose Jaw.

questions or criticize.

One cannot read his career from 1914 until his death without coming to the conclusion that Hindenburg's feet of clay and head of wood unfitted him to be a popular idol. He took command on the eastern front just in time to pluck the laurels of Tannenberg, with which he had nothing to do except to give his consent to Hoffmann's matured plans. He had Ludendorff with him then, and until the end. Ludendorff is authority for the statement that Hindenburg did nothing except what he (Ludendorff) told him. The soldiers knew it. When the collapse came the Kaiser and Ludendorff had to flee for their lives, while the innocuous Field Marshal led the troops home, and lived to become President. For what he did after that—his surrender to Hitler, his defence of Hitler's purge, and all the rest—we need not blame him—it can all be attributed to senility. History, even German history, will have difficulty in showing posterity that he was worthy of the adoration he received.

Educational Cost Very Moderate

Almost as Much for Liquor as For Dominion Schools; 3.5 Per Cent of Canadian Income On Education

The total cost of education in Canada is 120 million dollars, about 13 per cent of all government expenditures. And when the taxpayer stops to think of what the country receives for its educational expenditures—nine great school systems, employing 74,000 teachers and serving 2,500,000 boys and girls—he will surely not consider the cost too high. Of course education is a provincial, not a dominion, responsibility, and is largely supported by local taxes on real estate. Even compared with other municipal services so supported however, educational costs are not excessive. For example, in Ontario, only about 27 per cent of total municipal indebtedness is due to education.

This provides proof of the claim that the expenditures which Canadian people make on education are only a small part of their total expenditures. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates that Canada spends only 3.5 per cent of her income on education. The same Bureau shows that it costs \$3750 to raise the average boy or girl to maturity, and that only \$750, or barely 13 per cent of this, is spent on education.

"In other words," says the Bureau "it costs no more to raise six children and give them an average schooling than to raise seven completely illiterate."

The Canadian people spend one-third as much for cigarettes every year as they spend for education. They spend two-thirds as much for liquor as they spend to educate two and a half million children. And expenditure on both these items shows a steady increase, year after year.

Education in Canada (exclusive of universities) costs about \$10 per capita. Only eight of the forty-eight American states spend less than this, and they are all states in the poverty-stricken south. Surely the consideration of facts like these will convince everyone that the cost of education, although substantial, is not by any means excessive. Indeed, those who advocate increased expenditure for education at this time when the country is beginning to emerge from the depression are fully justified in their contention.—Exchange.

R. W. King of Claresholm was a High River visitor on Tuesday.

Provincial Legislature Has Prospects Lively Session

Debaters Get Away to Noisy Start; Premier Aberhart Makes Maiden Speech; Mr. Bowlen Replies

Premier Aberhart made what he described as his "maiden speech" in the last week. He defended the Social Credit method of nominating candidates, declaring that only party heels could get nomination from old line parties. E. L. Gray protested this assertion, supported by combined opposition, but Speaker Dawson ruled that selection of candidates was merely a party question and no interest to the assembly.

Continuing, the Premier stated that he was not one to bear a grudge and would forget past insurgencies on the part of Social Credit members. Many interruptions on the part of opposition were accompanied by an equal number of "Shut ups" from the government side.

During his address the premier said that a brief survey of the government's record "will be a complete answer to the unwarranted, unproven charges and declarations of all those who said that nothing has been done, or is being done, and that the principles of 'social credit,' the only remedy for this chaotic state in which we find ourselves, are being abandoned by us."

Premier Aberhart referred to Mr. Duggan's remarks about giving more attention to development of home markets. "Why did he not admit there is already inaugurated in this province by the present government the greatest campaign of 'buy Alberta-made goods' that has ever been put on in any province in Canada?" Premier Aberhart asked.

Speaking of schools, and defaults in school debentures, he said: "When the time comes that I am obliged to let the children suffer in order to meet the claims of the coupon clippers, you can take it from me that I will no longer serve in the capacity of minister of education. Our children are our greatest heritage. They must receive prior claims upon our resources."

He forecast legislation in respect to mortgages and loans, and a construction program.

Conditions in the schools were being improved. The policy of the government was clearly indicated in the statement that "my government seeks to complete the task of reorganizing rural education and the administration of the curriculum; to work out some plan whereby no child of ability will be prevented from developing its powers to capacity because of lack of opportunity."

Accomplishments had been made in agriculture, and highways were being constructed—not "on borrowed money, but were being paid for as built," said the premier. Other progressive policies were being followed, he declared.

Pensions for Teachers

On Monday, Premier Aberhart introduced a bill providing for teachers' pensions at retirement age of 65 years on a contributory basis. He also introduced a bill amending the legal professions act providing for bonding of lawyers.

J. J. Bowlen held the floor Monday, covering a vast amount of unfulfilled party promises, digging out almost forgotten incidents—the failure to return the \$200 deposit fee to Okotoks-High River; the members of a committee on relief disbanding to go over to take part in the Saskatchewan elections; dismissed civil servants; the threat to the R.C.M.P.; the government demand for full interest on Calgary bonds, while it was only paying half interest; the slowdown on the Athabasca election; dividends; prosperity certificates; sales tax, recall bill, abandoned trip to the Coronation; private debt reduction; "no idle men by July 1"; press gag; ultra vires legislation; negotiations with Major Douglas.

Work and Wages Program

Dr. Cross, protesting impossibility of work and wages, said it would mean expenditure of \$1,250,000 monthly. The relief committee wished to treat all on relief equally, and was hoping for a rehabilitation program to be worked out.

Complete state medicine would cost \$11,000,000 and he could not impose on taxpayers to that extent. He said the government had advanced farther in state medicine than any other government of Canada in the last three and a half years. Monetary reform was the solution of health and relief, he said. "A government in Ottawa that would free us from financial tyranny would change the whole picture overnight."

J. W. Hugill, K.C., has asked the government to introduce a bill requiring the attorney-general be a member of the Law Society of Alberta, of at least 10 years' standing.

Producing Wheat For Known Market

Agnes McPhail in House of Commons, Believes Farmers Are Recognizing Need to Cut Production to Known Demand.

Agnes McPhail, speaking in the House of Commons, recently says:

I feel that we can do more towards solving unemployment and a great many of our other problems in Canada by restoring the purchasing power of the farmer than we can do by any other method. In Canada we have some 728,623 farms, and it is true of almost every farm family that they cannot buy the goods they need; and we have idle machines, unemployed workers, and a drift of rural youth to the cities and into white-collared jobs and into the professions, if that is possible.

Agriculture until now has been asked to buy in a protected market, and not only a protected market but a market restricted in many ways, and to sell in a non-protected market. I am sure no other industry passing through such times as agriculture is experiencing would have been asked to pay such high prices and to stand such a high tariff on their implements of production.

The farmer in Canada knows that there are thirty-three acts passed by the British parliament, during the last seven or eight years, having to do with agriculture and tending to raise the price of agricultural products, so that the British farmer did not have to sell below the cost of production. Our farmers see that the farmer in Britain gets \$1.30 a bushel for his wheat, in France \$1.50, in Italy \$2.00, and in Germany \$2.50; and the farmer in Canada, and certainly the farmer of Ontario, feels that something must be done about it.

The first thing that must be done, and the only thing that the farmer can do for himself, is to organize agriculture so completely that there will be one body that can speak for agriculture.

I hear farmers talking for the first time in favor of producing for a known market. They see that other countries which used to buy our farm products do not do so any longer. They regret that there are people in Canada who would like to buy cream and eggs, steaks, cereals, chickens—all the things that go to make up a good table—but who cannot afford them. The farmer is coming to recog-

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Alberta's Cabinet Representative

J. A. McKinnon of Edmonton—Minister Without Portfolio at Ottawa, a Busy Man With Lone Cause

The Financial Post commenting on the recent appointment of James McKinnon of Edmonton to a cabinet post (without portfolio) at Ottawa, says: "Mr. McKinnon made his debut in parliament in 1935 as the only Liberal from Alberta, when Mr. Bennett was the only Conservative and all the rest were Social Crediters. So it happened that a heavy job fell on his shoulders, for in committee work, in party matters and in other ways in which public business requires recognition of geography, he was called on to hold up Alberta's end on the Government side. Few private members received a tougher apprenticeship in the House of Commons."

Mr. McKinnon is a Bruce County boy, most of whose 58 years have been spent in the West. In private life he is Edmonton's manager of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association.

He came into Alberta first with a fresh diploma from the Regina Normal School and took a teaching position at Lacombe. Then he moved to Edmonton in 1901 and shifted into journalism on the Edmonton Bulletin in the halcyon days of the late Hon.

nize the meaning of these great surpluses, and although he would like to see them consumed by needy people in urban country places, he cannot afford to produce for nothing. He cannot afford to give the goods to the people who need them. So for the first time in his life, the Ontario farmer, and I think I can say the Canadian farmer, is coming to the conclusion that what he must do is to produce goods for a known market; that is, to estimate how much the market will absorb and produce that much and no more.



T. J. WILLIAMS

Who succeeds C. R. Venables as Alberta Sales Manager for Robin Hood Flour Mills Limited. Mr. Venables has been appointed general sales manager for Western Canada with headquarters at Moose Jaw.

Frank Oliver. He went into private business in 1906 to establish the Northern Hardware Ltd. His interest in politics dates from his early business days in Edmonton. He was secretary of the Young Liberals, and worked in the West Edmonton organization behind Hon. Charles Stewart.

Mr. McKinnon's role in parliament has not been one to occupy much space in Hansard, for he has been too busy with less spectacular but also arduous detail and routine work, to make many speeches. He will likely continue in this role while minister without portfolio, but as the Liberal voice of Alberta at Ottawa, his political friends regard him without exception as a dependable champion.

J. H. Ross, supervisor of the Youth training work in Alberta, says that about 68 per cent of those taking industrial training had been placed in employment.

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Federal Relief Under U.A.A.

Details of the Dominion government's contributions to the provinces under provisions of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act 1938, were made public in a return tabled in the House of Commons last Wednesday.

The Dominion paid 30 per cent of material aid expenditures of the provinces and municipalities or a flat sum, whichever was the lesser, for Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia; while Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta received 35 per cent, or a flat sum, whichever was the lesser.

As no material aid is being distrib-

uted in New Brunswick, an agreement with that province provided a contribution of \$225,000 for relief works, or 50 per cent of the expenditures, whichever was the lesser.

Contributions to the provinces were: Prince Edward Island, \$48,000; Nova Scotia, \$210,000; Quebec, \$4,800,000; Ontario, \$5,580,000; Manitoba, \$1,980,000; Saskatchewan, \$2,430,000; Alberta, \$1,500,000; British Columbia, \$1,380,000.

Deficit of the Port of Churchill on Hudson Bay in 1937-38 was \$140,889, though the estimates had allowed for a deficit of \$242,000, according to a government return.

From 1931-32 to the end of 1938, the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation and its four subsidiaries received \$6,365,100 in general coal subsidies, according to a return.

Alberta Wheat Pool's View On New Policies

Must Be Agricultural Planning, Instead of Wheat War That Would Lead to Bankruptcy

By Leonard Nesbitt, Alberta Wheat Pool

The wheat pools believe the production of wheat in the world today is too great for effective demand. That is to say, the bread eating nations under present conditions cannot consume the huge surplus being produced. Proof of this is supplied by the estimate of the carryover as at July 31, 1938—one billion two hundred million bushels. That such a record-breaking carryover can be accumulated when world prices are at such desperately low levels furnishes abundant evidence of an unwanted surplus.

The wheat pools believe that unless action is taken to solve the problem from an international standpoint the tendency will be even greater surpluses in future years with no amelioration of the low price problem.

The theory that the weatherman will attend to the wheat surpluses is not tenable in this instance. It took five years of exceptionally bad weather combinations in so far as growing crops are concerned to dispose of the huge carryover as at July 31, 1938. It is seldom that the exporting nations of the world have so many bad crop years within such a short period of time.

The wheat pools believe that there must be a certain amount of agricultural planning in Canada in order to cope with the situation. They think that a permanent operative wheat board should provide the basis of any such planning.

They think it better that Canada should export a fair percentage of world wheat trade requirements at a reasonable price rather than engage in an international wheat war that will lead only to widespread bankruptcy.

Fair Price

The wheat pools believe that western wheat growers should get a fair price for the percentage of the product which enters commercial channels. Low prices only mean the impoverishing of the farm families and a resulting dwindling business. Low prices do not furnish an answer to the problem.

The wheat pools believe that the recommendations of the Turgeon Commission were effectively disproved by the developments of 1938. They think it dangerous to entrust the fixing of a price for Canadian wheat to the open market or speculative agriculture in the west is too great.

The wheat pools believe that the very productiveness of agriculture threatens the downfall of the industry. There must be a new approach and new policies provided for agriculture and better prices must be a necessary feature of the same.

Some Boners

The wife of a duke is a ducky. Mushrooms always grow in wet places, and so they look like umbrellas. A monologue is a conversation between two people, such as husband and wife.

A hospital is a place where you go to be born.

A martyr is something like a bachelor.

Where was the Declaration of Independence signed? At the bottom.

Tell what you know about nitrates. I don't know much about nitrates, but I do know they are better than day rates.

In what direction does the Amazon flow? The Amazon flows down hill. Rivers never flow uphill.

Past Speakers In Prov. Legislature

Alberta Legislature Has Been Well Served Says W. M. Davidson in Albertan Article

The Alberta Legislature has been well served by its six speakers, or such of them as I know. I cannot speak of the others. I never regarded a Speaker as a sacred person merely because he sat on a hard backed, uncomfortable chair, wore a gown and had a funny sort of cap. I was called to order only once or twice during my seven sessions and I assumed that the Speaker was right then, as I made no close study of the rules of Order. I was annoyed and rather dismayed when the Speaker declared out of order and without much notice the Turgeon-Davidson resolution involving an important point in the administration of Government just as Mr. Turgeon rose to introduce the motion.

I have heard Cabinet Ministers complain of both Speakers Fisher and Pingle that they did not give the Government a break in their decisions and decided as often against the Government as in its favor. Those were able bodied tributes to the Speakers. O. L. McPherson was one of the best presiding officers I ever knew and absolutely impartial. I was not a member during George Johnston's Speakership but I am certain that he was both efficient and fair.

I know nothing of the Social Credit Speakers. A friend of mine told me with some heat of hearing a Cabinet Minister boasting that a certain protest would never reach the House as they would see to it that the Speaker declared it out of order. That may have been a minister's boast.

Stories of snake dance demonstrations of members in the house following successful elections are not too creditable to the presiding officer, even if he retires while the undignified business is in progress. I do not understand how a Speaker can be impartial if he continues to attend the party caucus. The earlier Speakers did not attend the Caucus, as far as I know.—Albertan.

TWO COWS . . .

More Modern Definitions

TECHNOCRACY—Means that you give both cows to the government and the government will distribute (as far as it thinks advisable from the point of view of a balanced diet) the milk of such cows as it deems scientifically efficient. There is no adequate provision for keeping up the supply of cows.

SOCIAL CREDIT—Means that you keep the cows and such milk as you want to use, and that the people are supplied with means to buy the rest of the milk so that you may get more cows when these are worn out.

THE OLD DEAL—Both cows are mortgaged to the bank to pay back taxes on the farm, cream pays the interest and current taxes, skimmed milk goes to the middleman and the farmer gets the manure.

The Gentle Art of Obituary Writing

Writing obituaries is one of the tasks of a country editor that is—well, the lawyers would say "sui generis"—which in civilized language means peculiar to itself and different from anything else. No matter how friendly the deceased, or how many weaknesses you knew, you send him to his rest as an honest, upright citizen whose memory is cherished by hosts of friends.

A western editor commenting on this same subject of obituary writing, has the following to say: "I have laid more than one deadbeat to rest with eulogiums on his integrity, who had jumped his subscription account for four dollars just because he knew the amount was so small I wouldn't sue him. I have enlarged on the beautiful home life of a man when I knew his widow was just waiting to marry the neighbor. I have extolled the enterprise of men who never ran an ad. and the virtue of men who couldn't keep a hired girl. With dripping tears I have called the man who beat his children a kind and loving parent. Only those who knew the deceased knew when I was lying. I did it with the best of intentions; and here's hoping that when I am called upon to take my own last journey, there may be some good liar standing by to give me a good send-off.—Exchange.

Swagger and Shadow Stripes

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CARD OF THANKS

The executive of the Vulcan Curling Club wish to take this opportunity to very sincerely thank all the members and their wives and those not associated with the curling club for their untiring efforts in supplying food, pies, etc. for the 130 men we fed at our two-day invitation bonspiel, Feb. 15th and 16th, also for the assistance given at the lunch counter.

The contributions of merchants and other friends towards the prize list we appreciate greatly.

Thank you, one and all.

W. D. ALLAN, Secretary.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The Advocate.

Dear Sir:

Please convey my sincere thanks and appreciation to the ratepayers, councillors and members of committees of the Municipal District of Royal. Through their help and co-operation and that of the road crews who worked so faithfully, we have accomplished considerable work and built a lot of good roads. I remain,

Yours sincerely,

—ALFRED ROEBUCK

Church Notes

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, February 26th
11 a.m. morning worship. Sermon, "Christ in Relation to Sacrificial Worship." The service will be conducted by Rev. M. R. Gordon. Special music by the junior choir. 12.15 p.m. Sunday school. Adult Bible class: "Peter in Samaria."

7:30 p.m. evening worship. Sermon, "Lads and Gods." Last in series on "Youth Problems of Today." Special music by senior choir. 8.45 p.m., Young People's Friendly Hour.

ANGELICAN CHURCH

The Lord's Prayer consists of three petitions for the glory of God and four for man's needs. It therefore forms a suitable basis for thought during Lent and will be the subject of a series of addresses during that season. On the first Sunday in Lent, Holy Communion will be at 11 a.m. and Evensong at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Bible school at the usual hour of 10.30 a.m., followed by the communion service at 11.30. The morning message will have as its topic "The Gospel, a System of Mercy, Truth and Power."

"What is Life?" will be the title chosen for the evening sermon following the song service at 7:30 p.m. The young people especially invite you to take part in their own service conducted entirely by them; one half hour of real fellowship and Christian study of the scriptures. Come and enjoy these services with us.

UNITED CHURCH NEWS

Friday, Feb. 24th, in the United Church at 3 p.m., the Women's World Day of Prayer service. Beginning Friday, March 3rd, at 7.30 p.m. Lenten services on the significance of the Cross of Christ.

Special music last Sunday included the anthem "Like as a Father," by the senior choir and a well rendered solo by G. Lundgren "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." Next Sunday morning the service will be in charge of Rev. M. R. Gordon. A good attendance is requested.

An encouraging number are sharing in a Leadership Study Group on Monday evenings in the Sunday school room at 8.15 prompt. The course is on the "Formation and Teachings of the New Testament" and anyone wishing to share this course of Bible study will be very welcome.

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Invitation Bonspiel

(Continued from Front Page)

Wellman, Meyers beat Crowe, Gould beat Spaeth. In the semi-finals, Merriam beat Roe and Gould beat Meyers, Merriam defeating Gould in the final game. Other members of the winning High River rink were Peck, Sleeman and Miles.

Citizens' Event

In this competition Allan, Merriam, Gould, Fletcher, Beagle, Greene, Lebeau and Meyers reached the eights. Going into the fours, Merriam beat Allan, Fletcher beat Merriam, and Lebeau beat Greene, Lebeau defeating Fletcher in the final game. Members of the winning rink were J. Anderson, C. J. Robinson, C. McAskill and T. B. Lebeau, skip.

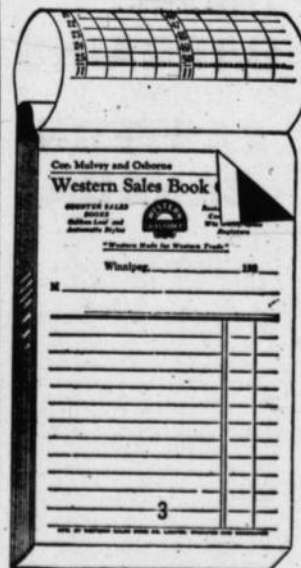
Consolation Event

Wolfe, Spring, Lawrence, Stroud, Beagle, Williams, Wellman and Crowe reached the eights in this competition. Going into the fours, Wolfe beat Spring, Stroud beat Lawrence, Beagle beat Williams and Wellman beat Crowe. In the semi-finals, Wolfe beat Stroud and Beagle beat Wellman to enter the finals.

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